who was a spectator. His wound is not serious. LAWLEAS BLEMENT IN SHENANDOAH

No person who does not know Shenandoals in have an idea of the possilar conditions high exist there. It is a town of nearly 20,000 habitants, of which more than two-thirds are of the worst type of foreign labor that omes to this country. They are as ignorant as the Chinese Boxers, and if their labor agitators tell them anything, no matter how groescuely preposterous, they are espable swallowing it bodily and rising up to deeds f viclence and bloodshed on the strength It became evident to leaders of this strike that these men were going to continue at their work unless ome desperate measures were taken. Hence

it was that a corps of the worst type of foreigner labor agitators was sent into the region in the middle of last week and began preaching a crusade. What they told their audience nobody outside of their own circles knows, for they spoke their own dialect. But whatever it was it was enough to rouse the people to a great pitch of desperation and the riot and bloodshed followed. The intelligent people of Shenandoah are

bitterly indignant against the organizers of the strike and against those newspapers and sensational spectacular writers who have so outraceously misrepresented the condition of the miners, both as to their earnings and their own surroundings. In many other places there is the same feeling, but it is particularly strong at Shenan doah because the people, knowing the inflammable character the foreign population, feel that they are living over some thing that is little better than a powder magazine.

The town is known, where it is known, as the toughest town in America. It is said of it that there is not a State's prison or a penitentiary in the United States in which Shenandoah is not represented. The decent people there feel this keenly and are bitter in their denunciation of the labor agitators who brought on the town WEST END MINERS BACK AT WORK. the last disgrace of yesterday's riot.

Here in Hazleton this has been a day of some little anxiety in a very quiet way. Rumors have been about since early this morning that some sort of violent demonstration was below cooke i up for this evening, and telephone messages were sent to Gen. Gobin at Shenandoah asking him if troops could not be spared to be sent to Hazleton. It was feared among other things that there might be an attack upon the Markle mines and the miners, who still remain deaf to the strikers' blandishments. The Markle firm paid off their men to-day and the strike leaders have been saying that as soon as this occurred the men would go out, and that it was all they were waiting for. In view of this the effort that will be made between now and Monday to swing them into line will be tremendous. If talk fails there is fear that extreme measures of violence will be taken to prevent them going to work on Monday morning. MARKLE MINES STILL THE SITUATIONS KEY.

The Markle mines still continue to be the key to the position. Until Mitchell has subdued that fort his strike, as a strike, is a failure. irrespective of whatever may be gained by the demagagues, who, as everybody now believes, are back of it. It was of vital importance in the campaign against the principle of arbitration, as so perfectly exemplified by the Markle firm and their men, to get Father Phillips to eat the strong words in favor of the men being loval to their solemn pledges, which he uttered with so much fire at the Japan schoolhouse meeting in Jeddo last Wednesday. This has been done. In addition to making the complete flop described in THE SUN this morning Father Phillips has now issued a long statement evidently intended to be used as a campaign document by the strike leaders in their crusade against the Markles. The good priest is now as strongly in favor of the Markle men repudiating their agreement as on Wednesday he was denunciatory of any of them who so much as thought of repudiating it. His remarkable document issued this afternoon devetails compeletely with the long statement given out by Mitchell on Friday night. Both of these documents date in their inspiration from the conference between Father Phillips, Mitchell and others that was held in Philadelphia on Thursday night.

SHERIFFS DEMAND ORDER.

Proclamations in Luzerne and Carbon Countles-Riot Act Cited-Mines at Work. HAZLETON, Pa . Sept. 22 - The riotous demonstrations in the Hazleton coal region induced the Sheriffs of Luzerne and Carbon counties to issue proclamations to-day. They duplicate each other. The one applying to

'It having come to my knowledge that a certain condition of turbulence and disorder exists in the neighborhood of the city of Hazleton, in the county of Luzerne, by reason of which acts of disorder are said to have been committed, and men forefbly prevented from pursuing their dally vocations, and the peace of the community seriously disturbed,

Now, therefore, netice is hereby given to all good citizens to refrain from all tumuituous and unlawful assembly, and from all acts of interfering with the liberty of other citizens or tending to a breach of the peace.

Notice is further given that all such acts of disorder and lawlessness will be summarily repressed and punished in accordance with the laws of the land

The proclamation of Sheriff James Harvey of Luzerne is issued from the county seat at Wilkes-Barre and that of Sheriff Robert Breslin of Carbon county from Mauch Chunk. The proclamation in each case cites the riot act and its provisions. The proclamation was ordered printed in the newspapers of the region and copies will be posted on the highways of the region and around the various

The immediate cause for the proclamation by the Sheriff of Carbon county was the descent upon the Coleraine colliery of A. S. Van Wickle & Co. at an early hour this morning by a mob led by the notorious "Mother Jones." The mob consisted of about three hundred men and boys and fifty women. They came from McAdoo and Bunker Hill. Mrs. Jones was conveyed to Coleraine in a carriage while the women were in omnibuses. The men walked. Many of the men were armed with revolvers and the women carried clubs. They did not succeed in raiding the colliery, however, for soon as they caught sight of Sheriff Breslin and the armed guards stationed there they retreated to avoid further trouble. The coliery suspended operations

From Coleraine the crowd proceeded to Beaver Meadow, where one of the collieries of the Cross Creek Coal Company is situated. but met the same fate as at Coleraine, the guards

The Coleraine employees had intended to hold a meeting this afternoon to formulate a set of grievances and present them to the company for settlement independently of the union Before such action could be taken, however, Organizors James and Cortright of the United Mine Workers' Union, with a number of followers, stampeded the meeting, thus preventing the original resolutions from being adopted. Otherwise the strike situation here was not

Cranber: v and Crystal Ridge collieries, operated by A. Pardee & Co., had 704 of the regular force of 835 t work. Harwood had a few more men at work to-day than yesterday and got heavy shipment. Lower Lattimer, Beaver Meadow, Pond Creek, Sand Run, Highand, Drifton, Hazle Brook and Hazel mines ed to work as did the Jeddo and Dritton

onditions are fairly peaceful hereabouts this evening but these in a position to be able forecast events concur in saying that by Monday more serious disturbances are likely

To-morrow, Sunday, will be a field day for the agitators and they will take full advantage.

connected with the riot was Edward Coyle, armed guards. The developments of the next forty-eight hours are therefore looked forward to with dread. There is a militia company here sixty strong, Company B of the Ninth Regime t, and it is understood that arrangements have been made to assemble it quickly

in case of necessity. Amid all the serious occurrences here, there are some that are tinged with numor. Of this class was the experience had by Organizer Soppit of the United Mine Workers at Oneida last night. Onelda colliery has been working full handed all the time and its men have not the least desire to strike. But Soppit thought they ought to be organized and go on strike. So he went down to Oneids, accompanied by a Hungarian agitator. The proprietor of the only public hall in the place refused to rent it to the agitators. They had to decide on an open-air meeting. After he had succeeded in collecting a crowd Soppit mounted a box and begon his harangue by saving:

"My fellow workmen, I appear before you to-night -- " At this point he was overwhelmed with a shower of eggs and tomatoes and told to go as quickly as he could. Upon this Soppit and the Hungarian took to their heels and escaped with difficulty from the crowd that pursued them. The miners of Derringer, Tombicken, and Gowen have promised Soppit a similar reception if he should show his face

President Mitchell, on being asked for an expression of his views on the rioting at Shen-

andoah, said: "From information I have received from those who have investigated the situation it appears that the shooting on the part of the Sheriff and aids was entirely uncalled for. Gov. Stone in calling out the State troops has, in my judgment, acted inconsiderately and without a thorough investigation. I am confident that the miners who are on strike are fully impressed with the necessity of observing the law and of conducting themselves in a peaceful manner at

Strikers Have a Sensible Conference With the Manager and Resume Labor.

WILERS-BARRE, Pa., Sept 22 - Manager John N. Conyngham of the West End Coal Company, which is the only mine operating in all the upper coal field has proved the wisdom of the operators' plan of meeting employees. Yesterday 200 of his men were on strike and it looked as if the union men who had been working all week in the effort to get them out would succeed. They sent two committees to see him.

"If you come as representatives of the United Mine Workers I cannot receive you," he said. "I am steadfast in my determination not to recognize the union, even if I have to close down my mine."

They said they came as his employees. He had a long conference with them and they told him they wanted an increase in wages and they wanted powder for \$1.50 a keg or they would strike. He told them he could not afford to grant what they asked and said not afford to grant what they asked and said if they went on strike they would be foolish. He said he doubted if the union would gain what it is asking but if it did, ne would be compelled to give his men what wages the other operators gave theirs. If they worked, he said they would hake good wages as they had been doing and have all the work they could do, and in the end, whatever the union might lose, they would lost nothing. They decided to work and 170 of the 200 strikers were back in their places this morning.

The coal mine operators here look upon the end of the strike as only a few weeks away. At lattimer the men gradually went back

the end of the strike as only a few weeks away.
At lasttimer the men gradually went back to work after the arrival of the solders to protect them. The conservative miners of this section of the coal field are greatly disturbed by the Shenandoah shooting, and severely criticise the strikers there for the acts of violence which led to it. They say it is a heavy blow to the strike.

verely criticise the strikers there for the acts of violonce which led to it. They say it is a heavy blow to the strike.

Up in this district there have been no outbreaks and none is expected. The men have remained away from the mines and there has been no marching. The coal commanies, however, are taking no chances and are busy swearing in special policemen to guard their properties, in addition to the regular force. Six hundred men have been commissioned in the last two days and Recorder of Deeds i.ee Holcomb, instead of allowing time to be wasted by having the men come to town, has driven around to the collieries and sworn them in on the scene of their work.

The companies are after more men, and by Tuesday there will probably be over a thousand on duty. Those sworn in so far have been distributed as follows:

Pennsylvania Coal Company, 105 men; Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre, 50 men, D., L. & W., 100; Lehigh Valley, 15; Parrish Coal Company, 20; D. & H., 130; West End, 12; Susquehanna Coal

A H., 130; West End, 12, Susquehanna Coal

Company, 22.

Several small companies have also a few men to guard their places, and the force is large enough, it is believed, to prevent any serious outbreak. About a hundred of them were sent to the collieries near Hazleton for duty Col. C. B. Dougherty of the Ninth Regiment

reports that the regiment is ready to responsively thin an hour to any call from the Governor The men have all been inclined, and a special train is on the track waiting, and a secret signal. train is on the track waiting and a secret si would call the men together very qui There is much curiosity as to whether al men would report willingly, as many of t are strikers, but their officers asset that o man would answer and do his duty, even i trouble is in his own town. wer and do his duty, even if the

800 CARS OF COAL SHIPPED.

Reading Company's Sidings Now Bare, but Rig Shioments Are Expected on Tuesday. READING, Pa., Sept 22 - About eight hundred cars of coal were sent down to tidewater to-day from the Reading Company's district. but the usual heavy Sunday run will not take place to-morrow. Owing to the shut-down of the company's nineteen collieries to-day the sidings are bare. The company officials here are not at all slarmed and confidently expect nearly the usual average shipments to begin again by next Tuesday. They say there will be no trouble in operating the four collieries at Shenandeah on Monday, but they will be short-handed unless miners come down from the Shamokin district to fill up the vacancies. The seven collieries at Mahanoy City will also be started up, and it is quite possible will be short-handed, although there will be ample police and military protection for all who want to go to work.

The Slav miners at Girard Mammoth Colliery at Raven Run voted not to work on Monday, but the colliery will likely start for the benefit of the American miners who want to work They will be protected. Locust Gap colliery will also be in a crippled condition. It may stop. The officials think they will have at least twenty-five of their thirty-nine collieries in operation at the beginning of the week and that the number will gradually increase as the miners realize that all the operators in the Schuylki and other districts intend making herculean efforts to resume, having the promise of ful protection even if every soldier in the National Guard of Pennsylvania has to be called out The North Franklin at Trevorton is working full-handed, and as the strikers are bent of stampeding this colliery an extra force of dep-

uties will likely be stationed there. About 14,000 Reading miners, laborers and boys did not work to-day for various causes, but it is likely that 8,000 of these will start in again on Monday. The opinion is general that the calling out of troops was done in the nick of time, and that it was a proper thing to de The miners in the Reading district have few if any grievances, and the opinion here is that each district should settle its own grievance; by lawful means and not by violence. All roads at Shenandoah are picketed to-night

THE MILITARY AT SHENANDOAH. Camps for the Troops-No More Rioting Ex-

pected-One Man Killed on Friday. SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 22 - There was prompt response of the Pennsylvania National Guard ordered out late last night by Gov. Stone a assist Sheriff Toole to preserve order and give protection to the thousands of miners who want o go to work, but who were intimidated by strikers in the riot of Friday night. There was no attempt to-day to start any of the col-

breweries were closed Gen Gobin of the Third Brigade and his staff arrived at 8 A. M. and passed several hours in of the holiday. Numerous meetings will be held at which these men will make addresses.

The collieries are now heavily guarded by the fown of the fown

heries. The miners remained at home and the

trikers kept in the background. Saloons and

The Eighth Regiment is in Baird's field in the northern end of the town. The Twelfth Regiment is at Turkey Run on the hill overlooking Shenandoah and Gilberton.

"These positions, tent. Gobin says, "will enable the military to control all the principal roads in this district.

At 830 A. M. the Ninth Regiment Band of Tamagua came up the street playing "Marching Through Georgia." Thousands were on the silewalks. The salcons opened in the alternoon when it was certain that quiet and good order would prevail. Gen. Gobin and staff are at the Ferguson House. They are well received on all sides. Sheriff Toole anticipates no more trouble in this district.

Mining will be resumed on Monday under military protection. The military will be well scattered where occasion demands. Four companies were sent to McAdoo. Soldiers from all over the mining regions were quick to respond. The man kiled last evening was John Schomenitski, aged 40. He has a wife and child in Ivoland. The bullet entered his mouth and went through his head. The wounded are John Mudest hy, aged 41. Peter Stoharche et al. 22, shoulder injured. Mike Savitzski, shot in left shoulder. Anthony Axalazeli, wounded in ribs and hand; Martin Ziboloski, body wounded to respond the fill in the head. The bullet entered his mouth and went through his head. The wounded are John Mudest hy, aged 42. Peter Stoharche et al. 23, shoulder injured. Mike Savitzski, shot in left shoulder. Anthony Axalazeli, wounded in ribs and hand; Martin Ziboloski, body wounded in the savitant of the man away from the crowd when the mob attacked Mr. Davis at Shenandoah City colliery, and William Knopp, John Frye and Robert Edwards were slightly wounded. A large number of persons were bruised and beaten. George Bitting of Ringtown was badly cut and bruised by stones and clubs. Bitting was at the Reading

SHAMOKIN COLLIERIES CLOSED.

Troops Hissed as They Passed Through-Orders to shut Down Four Plants.

SHAMOKIN, Pa , Sept. 22 .- All the local collier fos are closed down with the exception of Locust Gap and North Franklin. The United Mine Workers expect that these collieries will be tied up completely by Menday. The operators will make an attempt to start most of the collierica hereabouts next Monday. Pennsylvania Railroad crews since last night were busy taking many freight and coal cars out of the coal regions as a precaution against incendiarism. Sheriff Zerling of Sunbury was in the coal region last night. So far he has not received a call for deputies. A call was made to-day by several men for miners in favor of going to work on next Monday to meet to-morrow and discuss the situation.
Several thousand persons gathered at the

Sever d thousand persons githered at the Pennsylvania station this morning, awaiting the arrival of the Twelfth Regiment on their way to Shenandeah. At 9:30 o'clock the train passed through at twenty-five miles an hour. At one crossing the soldiers were greeted with hisses and jeers from a body of men. On the hisses and jeers from a body of men. On the tenders of the three engines were details of armed soldiers. Each box car was also guarded. As the troops passed through siount Carmel thousands of people met at the station and along the tracks. Some cheered and others hissed During the time the cars were being inspected and the locomotives were changed a strict guard was thrown around the cars and no one allowed near the train. One of the guards told a reporter that some of the soldiers were afraid of Shamokin and were glad when the train was safely through the town, as they feared violence.

The following message was received by District Superintendent Patrick Brennan this morning from general Superintendent John Veith of Pottsville:

"Complete abandonment of the Henry Clay.

at once."

In accordance with this order Brennan went
to the different pumping stations and ordered
the pumps stopped and the fires drawn from
under the boilers. Three thousand men and
boys worked at the collieries previous to the

8,000 BREAKER BOYS PARADE.

Demonstration in Scranton Falls Flat-Plan

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 22.-Labor circles here were stirred to-day over the reports of rioting at Shenandouh and the calling out of troots. The result has been a loss of sympathy for strikers and a feeling generally that the cause of the union workmen has been greatly injured. Members of other unions with whom THE SU that the strikers had practically ruined their cause. Nearly all the companies of the Thirteenth Regiment are from this city or county, and all have been directed to hold themselves and all have been directed to hold themselves in readiness for a hurried call for service. Col Watres said this afternoon that cars for his men are upon sidings in this city and Carbondale. Reports from several parts of the coal held not far from Scranton state that the miners are becoming restless.

The bag event his local moor circles to-day was a parade of the boys employed at the mines. This parade had been heraided as an event that would bring into line nearly 1900, young-

The box event he loss an all layer circles to-day was a parade of the box semployed at the mines. This parade had been heraided as an event that would bring into line nearly 19,000 young-sters. The demonstration fell far short of expectations. The crowd numbered between 2,000 and 3,000 boys, all attired in their working clothes. A great many banners bearing inscriptions were carried by them. After the parade the boys went to Laurel Hin Park, where addresses were made. George Gottner, a labor leader, presided.

Twenty deputies were sworn in to-day in Carbondale. They are detailed by the Delaware and Hudson Company. The men are principally bosses, engineers and firemen in the employ of the company.

It is quite evident that an attempt will be made to start the Bellevue colliery of the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Company on Monday. The operators, it is believed, have a well-defined movement on foot along that line. It is proposed to mass all men who are willing to go to work and place them at the Bellevue colliery and start operations. Arrangements have been made to have a guard present to a vadect the near to detail the washerles worked to-day as usual, no attempt having been made to stop them. All efforts to close them have been unsuccessful as yet, and it now rests with the rallroaders whether or not they continue to be operated. If they refuse to handle the coal from the washerles then, of course, it will be useless to operate them.

The fact is that the rallroaders have it in their power to bring about a speedy termination of the difficuity. The hotes of the miners are centred on the action of the rallroaders. To-day the switching cars and not asking any questions as to whether the coal is union or non-union mined.

HAD \$35,000 TO SPEND.

HAD \$35,000 TO SPEND.

That Sum Paid Ont Yesterday for Wages to Miners at Mahanoy City - Miners Hold a Piente MARANOT CITY, Sept. 22 .- All but two collieries in this district shut down to-day to avoid trouble. Attacks of strikers were feared. and to avoid a repetition of the Shenandoah rict it was deemed advisable to make no at tempt to resume.

About 2,500 miners held a big paradehere this afternoon. They were citizens' clothes and ed badges. The men were cheered all along and other labor londers.
This was pay day and \$35,000 was paid out to the men. Depute Sheriff C'Donnell made a special request that no beer be sold at the piente. The citizens thought if this was done no outbreak would occur. The ould collieries working about here to day were Gilberton and Drater his likely that a regiment of sadders will be here on Monda, morning to protect the men who want to work in the seven collieries.

WAGES PAID TO OAL MINERS.

Letter Showing That Mr. Bryan Is Repeat-

ing Errencous Statements. Chicago, Sept. 22.-Assertions as to wages paid to the striking Peansylvania anthracite miners made by President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' organization, printed in various newspapers and quoted by W. J ryan, have caused a statement by George Merryweather, the Chicago representative of Coxe Brothers (and Company, bearing on the subject and giving the operators' view. Mr. Merry weather prepared his statement in response to request for information made by exongressman George E. Adams, Accompany-Congressman George E. Adams, Accompany-ing a copy of the wage scane paid by Coxe Brothers, whose miners had of struck up to Wednesday, was another statement—bowing the scale prid by the Sus-quebanna coat Com-pany, adopted Dec. 11, 1899. The letter said: "DEAR SIR: Referring to our conversation the other day regarding statements which are made through the public press by Mr. Mitchell,

President of the miners' union, and which statements are being used to the fullest extent by Mr. Bryan in this campaign, I beg to give you following authoritative information, and in order to do so effectively, I deem it best to put it in form of questions and answers.

"What are the average wages at the present time for miners and laborers connected with collieries?"

Was Taken Unconscious From Pile of Strug-

"At our own collieries the ordinary miners average about \$50 per month. Miners working under contract at our drift collieries Nos. 1 and 2 carned during the month of August, 1900 (such earnings being net, after all deductions), as follows: Twenty miners, \$30 to \$40; twenty miners, \$40 to \$60; fifteen miners, \$50 to \$60; fourteen miners, \$50 to \$50; fourteen miners, \$50 to \$50; two miners, \$70 to \$80; four miners, \$80 to \$50; two miners, \$30 to \$100; two miners, \$10 to \$100; two miners, \$10 to \$100; one miner, \$130 to \$140; two miners, \$150 to \$100; one miner, \$100 to \$70; one miner, \$100 to \$170; one miner, \$17

"As these figures on contract miners vary, an explanation is probably necessary. Some contract miners undoubtedly work more regularly than others, and then the ability of each man was put to the test and shows accordingly. "What is the condition in the anthracite regions as regards company stores?"

"No companies have stores; only a few individual operators."

"Do companies insist upon the payment."

"No companies have stores; only a lew individual operators,"
"Do companies insist upon the payment of \$1 per month for a doctor, or is this optional with the men?"
"None of the large companies have any company doctors; only few lidividual operators, and my impression is that in these cases the amount deducted is 50 cents per month instead of \$1.

"Are children under age prescribed by law employed in breakers?"
"Not knowingly. If the foreman is in doubt a certificate is required from the parents."

doubt a certificate is required from the parents."

"These facts completely annihilate the statement of Mr. Bryan that earnings of miners in the anthracite regions average \$210 per annum.

"Gronge Merrywarther."

The Susquehanna schedule shows practically the same wages paid as shown in Mr. Merryweather's letter.

BITUMINOUS COAL MEN ACTIVE. Movement to Supply the Eastern Market -Reading Official Gloomy.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—Paul E. Carter f West Virginia, who represents large soft coal interests, is here to take advantage of the present dearth of anthracite coal. He said there would be a conference of soft coal men h re on Monday at which action would be taken toward supplying consumers and dealers with their product in the absence of hard coal.

An official of the Reading Coal and Iron Company said to-day that he did not understand conditions at its nibes. "It is natural," said he, "to look for violence and riots in the Shenandoah section. We have thousands of Lithuanians there, a nationality hard to deal with, and when they are opposed they go at once to fighting. No one can tell of the outcome.

once to lighting. No one can tell of the outcome.

"The Reading has been fair with its men. We have been working on the \$2.50 basis, a silding scale perfectly saif factors, or apparently so, for every miner knows just what he gets under it before the month is up. Our men are now on full time and can average \$70 a month, and the strike movement that took out ten of our collieries yesterday is one of sympathy. That is the only way we can explain it just now."

"Will the movement spread?"

"I think so. It looks as if nothing would stop it. Our Schuylkill county miner differs very much from the others. He never looks at the cost of a fight, but goes in and has it out from the start."

OAL OPERATORS IN CONFERENCE. Decision Not to Recognize the Union-Meet-

ing Held in Wilkes-Barre. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 22 .- The operators of the big coal companies met here today in an important conference that lasted two hours in the office of the Lebigh Valley Coal Company. The operators had little to publish but said there was a discussion of conditions in all parts of the coal fields and it was decided to stand firmly to the statements they have already made in refusing to recognize have already made in refusing to recognize the United Mine Workers or to grant the demands of the men. The general opinion was that at the end of a week of the strike the union had not strengthened its cause and that the failure of the men in the Schuylkill and Shamokin regions to go out was indicative of the failure of the strike. That other matters than these were under discussion there is no doubt, but the operators would say nothing of them. They did say decisively, however, that there was no talk of making a settlement or agreeing to arbitration. The following general superdid say decisively, however, that there was no talk of making a settlement or agreeing to arbitration. The following general super-erintendents represented their companies; Lehigh valley Coal Company, W. A. Lathrop: Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, W. J. Richards: Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, E. E. Loomis; Delaware and Hudson Company, E. Edward Rose; Temple Coal and Iron Company, T. D. Watkins; Sus-quehanna Coal Company, Morris Williams.

COAL SITUATION HERE. Small Dealers Raise Prices Still Further -Soft Coal Up Too.

Some retail coal dealers in Manhattan advanced the price of all domestic sizes of coal resterday \$1 a ton. According to the new schedule these dealers asked \$7.75 for white ash coal and \$8.25 for red ash. These are the highest prices charged for coal in this city in years. Fortunately for the consumers, these figures were adopted by only a few of the retailers. There was no general agreement to any such advance. When some of the larger any such advance. When some of the larger retailers heard about it they were greatly surprised, and took the trouble to find out just who had given prices another boost. It was found in every case that they were dealers who do not buy their coal from any particular wholesaler, but in the open market.

The wholesale price has been put up on the The wholesale price has been put up on the retailers and they advanced their figures ac-

The wholesale price has been put up on the retailers and they advanced their figures accordingly.

The difference between the retailers of this class and the large dealers is that the latter are regular customers of one or another of the large coal compaines. These companies have advanced the wholesale price slightly since the strike began and the retailers readjusted their prices early in the week in accordance. The new prices, as given in The Sun at the time, were \$6.75 for white ash coal and \$7.25 for red ash. Those are the figures that were quoted by most of the dealers yesterday and it was said that there had been no chance in the situation in the past twenty-four hours to justify any further advance.

The factories in the city are beginning to use soit coal and the information yesterday was that between Thursday morning and yesterday morning nearly forty of them had made this change of fuel. A week ago yesterday the wholesale price of soft coal on board the vessel was \$2.30 a ton and the retailers said they would be forced to charge not less than \$2.90 a ton and the retailers said they would be forced to charge not less than \$4.50. So far there has been no attempt on the part of the Board of Health to enforce the ordinance against the use of soft coal.

CAR KILLS A FIVE-YEAR-OLD Brooklyn Boy Ran Over on the Brighton

Beach Line-Motorman Arrested. John J. Farrell, 5 years old, of Prospect place, ear Fr nkl n avenue Brooklyn, was run over y trolley car No. 265 of the Brighton Beach ne in the Brighton Beach railroad cut between line in the Brighton Iseaan railroad cut between Franklin and Chasson avenues at 6 o'clock lest night. His skull was fractured and he received other injuries. He was carried to the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children at Class n and St. Mark's avecut, where he died within an hour. George Kessell, 40 years old, o' 101 Wyona street, the motorman, was arrested by Patrolman lugan of the Grand avenue station on the charge of homicide. charge of homicide.

The Weather.

The pressure was high over all the country yester day, with greas of low on the Southern Pacific coast and in Canada. Fair weather was quite general, save for showers on the coast of Virginia and in scattered places in the Mississippi Valley from Mississippi to Minnes ata and in Arkansas. There was but slight change in t mperature in any of the States. The general tendency was toward warmer weather. In this city the day was fair, wi ds fresh northerly

average humidity, 64 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30,02; 5 P. M., 29,96. The temperature as recorded by the official the meter, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND

TO-MORROW. For New England and eastern New York, generally ir to day and to-morrow; tresh north winds. For western Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; probably rain in south portion; light to fresh north winds, becoming

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland

and Virginia, fair to-day; rain to-night or to-morrow; light north winds, becoming variable. For western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; rain to-night or to-morrow, winds pecoming variable. For western New York, fair to-day; partly cloudy to morrow; probably rain in west portion; winds be-

gling Students and Has Not Recovered -Fierce Struggle for Supremacy in Which

Sephomores Won-Rush to Be Abelished. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 22.-Fr.tz Wittig, a member of the freshman class of Rutgers College, was injured in a cane rush here last night and it is not thought that he will recover. The rush was one of the oldfashioned kind, a cane being given to about fort; members of the freshmen class, who placed it on the ground and formed a ring around it, guarding it with their bodies. The sophomores charged upon the freshmen and

around it, guarding it with their bodies. The sophomores charged upon the freshmen and the rush continued for fifteen minutes, at the end of which time a count of hands showed that the sophomores had won. When the sophomores were dragged from the heap by the upper classmen several freshmen were taken from the pile unconscious. All of them revived within a few moments with the exception of young Wittig.

The injured student was carried to the chapter house of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. Driwilliamson and smith worked all night and all da on the young men, but failed to restore consciousness. They found that he had suffered a concussion of the brain and hold out but smail hope for his recovery. He was still unconscious this evening. Wittig's home is in this city. He is 17 vears of age.

As yet it cannot be learned just how Wittig received his injuries. He bears only two slight scars on his body and did not receive nearly as many bruises as several other participants. It was not thought by the students at the time that Wittig was at all badly injured and the victorious sophomores paraded the streets of this city in give over their victory. It is the first time that a student has been badly injured in the annual rush, though some of the contests were held on paved streets in previous years.

There was a great deal of secrecy about the rush and the lacuity were probably not aware that it was to come off. The contest took place a few minutes after midnight. The two classes gathered and a ring was formed sround them by upper classmen. Several women were also among the spectators. At the crack of a jestol the sophomores formed two wedges and rushed from two positions upon the pile of freshmen who were protecting the cane. The force of the collision was great, and several sophomores were hurled over the bodies of their adversaries. Then the fight grew hotter. At the end of four more minutes the last shot was fired and the fight grew hotter. At the end of the participants were that their faces blackened. Both of the cl

treared. Some of the participants were naked to the walst.

There seems to be no doubt that this will be the last cane rush at Rutgers. The students seem to be of the opinion that the cane rush should go. It is not probable that the faculty will have to take any measures to abolish the custom. Young Willig passed one of the best entrance examinations among the students who entered college this fall. He is a graduate of the High School of this city. His family and friends are in great distress over the accident. President Austin Scott paid three visits to the young man's bedside during the day.

BRITISH CAMPAIGN DULL Little Interest Aroused Thus Far in the Gen

eral Election. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 22.- The national campaign

which was begun in Great Britain this week and which will come to a finish three weeks hence, is a mild, innecuous thing compared to the contest which will rage in the United States until Nov. 6. The truth is there is little popular interest in the canvass. The Spectator explains this by saying that the country is jaded and for the moment feels little or no enthusiasm for either the men or the causes A more truthful analysis of the public mind would be to say that the war feeling has died out, and the election has been ordered for the latest possible moment before the reaction against the Government sets in.

There is no possible doubt that the Salisbury Government will be returned by a substantial though probably somewhat reduced majority. But it is also true that the Government did not care to risk the effect of the return from South Africa of the army which will be disfranchised by the present programme If the 200,000 men now in South Africa could return to their homes and make known the facts of their year's campaign effect on the polling would be quite alarming to the Conservative party

The campaign thus far has had almost no existence outside of the newspapers. Election manifestoes are scarcely read, but by the time the polling begins on Oct. 1 the apathy will probably be partially broken. There is a general feeling of relief that the war is virtually finished, but interest in South Africa will not be re-aroused until the best known Generals return.

FATAL FLOOD IN CALCUTTA.

Twenty Persons Drowned and Thousands Rendered Homeless.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.—There has been an unripitation amounted to thirty-five inches One-half of the city is inundated to a depth of three feet and a number of houses have col-

Twenty persons have been drowned. Thousands of persons have been rendered homeles and the country is inundated for miles. The rain continues.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 22 -A Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Council of State has decided to reinstate Col. Picquart, who testified in favor of Capt. Dreyfus, in the

A SHIELD

AGAINST DISEASE COLDEN TIDICAV DISEASE & GERMS CANNOT ESTABLISH THEMSELVES → IN PURE BLOOD ← GOLDEN MEDICAL. DISCOVERY MAKES THE BLOOD PURE AND PREVENTS DISEASE. APCKETOWAY

IT GIVES STRENGTH TO THE STOMACH

IS NOT A WHISKEY MEDICINE.

AND LIFE TO THE LUNGS.

Selections from the "Rose of Persia" now playing at Daly's Theatre are among the latest additions to the Æolian's repertory. Slightly Used

Aeolians

At Reduced Prices.

Until you have heard the Æolian you can have no adequate conception of its musical possibilities or the pleasure to be derived from it. Especially is this true of the Æolian Orchestrelle.

We offer for two weeks only, a complete assortment of Æolians at reduced prices. This should focus the attention of all intending purchasers, not because it affords a bargain, but an opportunity. These instruments are not new-they have all been in use, having

been taken in exchange for higher priced instruments, but that very fact is significant of the estimation in which the Æolian is held by those who have had the instrument in their homes.

They have been put in thorough order, and repolished so that in the majority of instances they cannot be distinguished from entirely new instruments, and are subject to the same guarantee. The cost of the Æolian causes many of its appreciators to deny them-

selves the constant source of plea ure which comes with its possession. It deters others from investigating it. This sale enables one to obtain an Æolian at a greatly reduced price. There will also be included a few Pianolas, which have been loaned to customers while waiting for special designs of cases. It will last for two

weeks only.

Among the instruments offered: Orchestrelles \$1,500 \$1,000 750 550 Grands . . Æriol Pianos . Æollan Style 1500 . 325 500 350 275 230 210 225 Æolian Style 1450 . 150 135 115 55 85 Æolian Style 1050 . Æolian Style 750 . Æolian Style 800 . Princess (single reed) 75 Princess (double reed) 125 Princess (single read)

The Acolian can be played by any one. It is a solo orchestra brought within the home.

With its aid, symphonies, overtures, operas, or the latest rag-time faborites may be summoned at will. Dance music is always available.

A discount of 10 per cent, for cash will be allowed from the above figures, or the instrument will be on moderate monthly payments. Should you be unable to call, send for Catalogue No. 5. ÆOLIAN COMPANY, 18 West 23d St., N. Y 500 Pulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 657-659 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

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Girls' & Misses' Suits, Cloaks & Dresses.

We announce our annual Fall Display of Suits, Cloaks and Dresses, ranging from inexpensive garments for school and every-day, to the finest and most elaborate for Dress Occasions-the best efforts of our own experts, whose taste and skill, both in design and execution, are unquestioned and unsurpassed.

They Work for Young Folks only.

In view of the fact that many of the most desirable articles are not duplicated, the importance of an early selection is suggested.

Novelties in Every Department, Goods Not Found Elsewhere.

60-62 West 23d Street.

DRUNKENNESS IN LONDON. Surprising Number of Women Among the Convicted Habitual Inchriates.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 22.- A parliamentary return on the working of the Inebriates act, under which Magistrates are able to commit habitual drunkards to inebriate reformatories, dis- joyfully a general strike which, if it did come, closes the startling fact that of ninety-two such convictions ninety were women. Such convictions would be more numerous but for the fact that State reformatories do not exist, but is significant that of the six institutions ex-

isting five are for females.

Within the London Metropolitan police district there are 11,100 public houses. The temperance reformers say that this oversupply is greatly responsible for the fact that there were 46,899 arrests for drunkenness in London in 1897, but whatever may be the moral effect one result of the great number of licensed liquor shops is certain, viz., the hinderance of street improvements in London, for the value of the licenses in addition to the cost of acquiring property must be paid by the ratepayers. An example of the seriousness of this cost is seen in the case of an avenue now being made connecting the Strand with Holborn. The purchase price of liquor licenses along a route of less than half a mile in length was over £100,000. This has been the cause of the abandonment of many desirable improvements in London.

PRIZE SEEKERS PROTEST. Say the Pollok Jury Did Not Properly Ex-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS. Sept. 22 .- The contestants for the prize offered by the executors of the estate of Anthon Pollok for the best life-saving device in a marine disaster have protested that the examination by the jury was unsatisfactory and unbusinessiike. They say their exhibits were not tested and were not removed from their cases. The decision of the jury was that none of the exhibits was worthy of a prize. The jury also refused to allow the exhibitors anything for expenses. The contestants say that it was promised that their expenses would be paid.

Anthon Pollok was a resident of Washington, D. C., and a lawyer of prominence and was much interested in patents and laventions the and his wife were lost in the disaster to the steamship La Bourg-gne. His money went to cousins in France who believed that the offering of a prize of \$20,000 for a life-saying device would be a good way of perpetuating his memory.

WONT ASK FOR MALATESTA.

Italian Government Has No Proof of His Complicity in King Humbert's Murder.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS' THREAT.

Would Welcome a General Strike and Would Take Up Arms. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. PARIS, Sept. 22 .- A: the congress of the French Labor party yesterday, a resolution was adopted which declared that working men would hall would simply be the outcome of the present economic conditions. The resolution went on to say that, when such a strike occurs, the Socialists will not fold their arms and look on,

but will walk thro gh the streets with guns. SHOT HIS FATHER'S SLAYER Italian Bootblack in Waterbury Avenges th

Murder of His Parent in Italy. WATERBURY, Conn., Sept 22.-Dominio Ri naldi, an eighteen-year-old bootblack, shot his cousin, Francesco Rinaldi, this morning, and cousin, Francesco Rinaldi, this morning, and the latter is dying of two bullet wounds near his spine. The boy is under arrest.

The boy's father was murdered in Italy in October, 1898, and the Italian officials had such positive evidence that Francesco did the killing that they offered rewards for him, and in ally gave him an "absent hearing" and a sentence of twenty-one years. He fied and it seemed like fate that he should come to the very town where the son of the victim was living. Each knew of the other's determination to kill, and Francesco's repeated threat that he would at the boy like the father only intensified the son's hatred. They met in the street this morning, and the boy fired before the other could pull his revolver.

A Civet Cat at the Cincinnati Zoo Bestrove Her Young CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.-The civet cat at the Zoo gave birth yesterday to three kittens and every care was taken of the pretty youngters

This morning when the attendants visited the cage they found that the mother had bitten off the heads of all three. It sometimes occur. Zoo officials say, that tigers in captivity will kill their young, but this is the first instance they know of other mother animals doing so

MINISTER'S FOOD

Its Vaine Discovered during Absence of Rev. J. B. Ley, pastor of the First M. E. Church, South Tampa, Fia , had an interest ng experience when his family were compelled to leave on account of the yellow lever. He says:

"Last September, when we were vi-ited by

vellow fever scare, my family left for an indefi nite tay in the strior. "I had, for about two years, been under considerable physical and mental strain, and my nervous system seemed to utterly give way. I had some excellent physic ans, but their rem dial agencies failed to reach the case, -at best

affording only temporary relief. "At the time the family left, my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food. Several things had called to Grape-Nuts food. Several things had led me to believe that my troubles were largely due to improper nutrition. The absence of the family gave me a good opportunity to try the new lood, fo it is perfectly cooked and therefore required how it known make two meals a day, supper and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts and cream or make and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts level may be and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts level make two meals a day, supper and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts level make two meals a day, supper and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts lood. Several things had led me to believe that my trouble sever hand by the absence of the family gave me a good opportunity to try the new lood. To it is perfectly coked and therefore required how it come and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts land breaklast, on Grape-Nuts food were wighted and breaklast, on Grape-Nuts food sever wighted and find my strength equal to all the rosponsibility. This is not all, on the proved.

Stranded Steamer filecks Suez Canal Traffic.

Special Cable Despatch to Tiux Sus.

Port Said Cable Despatch to Tiu led me to believe that my troub es were large!